Mr. Nanjunda Rao (Representative from Davangere Taluk) spoke to the same effect, and also pointed out that Hospital Assistants were often backward in attending on persons ill with cholera or other infectious disease, and therefore there should be an assurance that special consideration will be shown to the families of such Hospital Assistants as may risk their lives and lose them in treating for infectious diseases.

Mr. Chinnappa (Representative fron Chintamani Taluk) pointed out that another species of inconvenience which arose in connection with Medical Institutions was the absence, at the same time, of all the Medical men in charge. For instance, the Assistant Surgeon and the Hospital Assistants are often all at the same time absent from the Civil Hospital at District Head-quarters, one on circuit, another on special duty elsewhere, and so forth. People and sick people, who come to the Hospital or Dispensary at such times are sorely disappointed. There should be some arrangement by which one Medical man at least may be a fixture in the institution to which he is attached. The representative member also took the opportunity to point out that in the Kolar District one midwife was appointed to 2 and 3 Taluks. This does not answer and he would suggest that one at least be attached exclusively to each Dispensary.

Dewan's reply.—The various suggestions shall receive due attention. It is one of the rules that Hospital Assistants should attend gratis on such as are too poor, or by being bed-ridden unable to come to a Dispensary.

A Central Institution for instruction in, and distribution of, native medicine is one of the projects under the consideration of Government. As to midwives, they are being entertained according as they become available for employment, and as funds permit. The other remarks of representatives on the working of Dispensaries will be communicated to the Senior Surgeon for his information and report.

Subject No. 33.
Revision of Khistbandi.

Summary of discussion.—The existing khistbandi, *i.e.*, periods of time when and the proportions (denoted by annas per rupee) in which the land revenue is now payable is as follows:—

December	...	...	...	2 annas.
January	...	...	...	6 ,,
February	...	...	...	6 ,,
March	...	...	...	2 ,,
				16

Under this arrangement, revenue has to be paid before the harvest is reaped and this leads to loans and mortgages of crops, &c., to avoid coercive measures for the levy of land revenue. This has often been represented before and the evil is too well known to need further description in detail. Mr. Channappa (Representative from Chintamani Taluk)

pointed out also that a khistbandi which does not correspond with the harvest and the convenience of the raiyat would press unduly on the raiyat either by driving him to incur debt or to force his crops on the market at any price. In his opinion seven khists beginning from January and ending with July, would suit all including growers of Vaisakha crops. Other representatives from the other Districts joined in the representation and urged the inconvenience of the existing arrangement.

Under arrangements which the present khistbandi superseded, the revenue was payable as follows:—

Districts.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	annas.	annas.	annas.	annas.	annas.	annas.
Bangalore	...	2	3	4	4	3
Kolar	...	2	3	4	4	3
Tumkur	2	3	4	4	3	...
Mysore	2	4	6	4	...	...
Hassan	...	3	5	5	3	...
Chitaldroog	...	2	3	4	4	3
Shimoga { Maidan Taluks.	...	...	2	6	6	2
Kadur { Malnad Taluks.	...	...	2	4	5	4

The discussion showed that there was an unanimous dislike of three instalments and a general desire for four or more instalments.

Dewan's reply.—(After consulting Councillors, District officers, and the Survey Superintendent). There is no doubt that the existing khistbandi is inconvenient and this has before been admitted. But the financial exigencies of the State were in the way of a suitable change being made. It is now possible to make a change and adopt a khistandi which would reconcile the wants of the various parts of the country and the different crops as well as possible. The case of the fickle raiyat who would take up land for Vaisakhi cultivation in one season and throw it up for the next, is one with which Government cannot sympathise and for which no satisfactory relief in the khistbandi can be afforded. The Dewan would gladly recommend the following khistbandi for the favorable consideration and sanction of His Highness the Maharaja:—

	Malnad.	Maidan.
January ...	4 annas	...
February ...	4 do	4 annas
March ...	4 do	4 do
April ...	4 do	4 do
May ...	...	4 do

Note.—This announcement gave universal satisfaction and was very cordially received by the Assembly. It has since been sanctioned by His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject No. 34.

Sanskrit Anglo-Vernacular schools.

Summary of discussion.—Sanskrit Anglo-Vernacular schools should be established at all Taluk Head-quarters.

Dewan's reply.—Rules exist on the subject and schools are established wherever there is a demand for them.

Subject No. 35.

Separation of Police from Revenue functions.

Summary of discussion.—Separation of Police from Revenue functions now vesting in the same officers is desirable.

Dewan's reply.—Opinion is divided on this subject. And the Inspector General of Police will presently be asked to make the experiment in a few selected Taluks.

Subject No. 36.

Separation of Registration work from Revenue officers.

Summary of discussion.—Officers of the Revenue Department are now also Registrars and Sub-Registrars under the Registration Act. Separate Registrars and Sub-Registrars should be appointed. This would expedite Registration work and allow Revenue officers more time for their heavy and multifarious Revenue work. Mr. Arkalgud Venkatakrishna Shetti (Representative from Hassan District) urged on the other hand that there should be no such separation so far as the Arkalgud Taluk is concerned, as a major portion of documents are executed in the Hoblis of Konanur, Basavapatna and Krishnarajkatte lying along the banks of the Cauvery river and at a great distance from the Taluk Head-quarters, whither old men and women concerned in the transactions would find it inconvenient. No difficulty is now felt, as these documents are being registered on the spot when the Amildar visits the place in the course of his usual tour The percentage of documents so registered in Camp is 60.

Dewan's reply.—A scheme to effect such a separation wherever expedient and there is work enough to engage a separate officer has been submitted to Government by the Inspector General of Registration and is under consideration.

Subject No. 37.

Appointment of a Revenue Commissioner.

Summary of discussion.—A Revenue Commissioner should be appointed as provided for in the Revenue Code.

Dewan's reply.—Noted. A Revenue Commissioner seems hardly necessary in existing circumstances.

Subject No. 38.

Wet cultivation too near houses at Chikmagalur.

Summary of discussion.—Cultivation of wet lands in the west of Chikmagalur in the vicinity of the town should be prohibited, and the land set apart for house sites and town extension. This was pointed out before, and it was stated that the Senior Surgeon would visit the place and decide. This visit however has not been paid. But local Civil Surgeons Drs. Lincoln and Choksi have seen and recommended. Mr. Meiklejohn has seen how houses are damp from proximity to rice lands. If cultivation cannot be stopped altogether, rice cultivation at least should be stopped, cultivation of dry crops being permitted.